PREGNYL- choriogonadotropin alfa Organon USA Inc.

Pregnyl[®] (chorionic gonadotropin for injection USP)

DESCRIPTION

Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), a polypeptide hormone produced by the human placenta, is composed of an alpha and a beta subunit. The alpha sub-unit is essentially identical to the alpha subunits of the human pituitary gonadotropins, luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), as well as to the alpha subunit of human thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH). The beta subunits of these hormones differ in amino acid sequence.

PREGNYL® (chorionic gonadotropin for injection USP) is a highly purified pyrogen-free preparation obtained from the urine of pregnant females. It is standardized by a biological assay procedure. It is available for intramuscular injection in multiple dose vials containing 10,000 USP units of sterile dried powder with 5 mg monobasic sodium phosphate and 4.4 mg dibasic sodium phosphate. If required, pH is adjusted with sodium hydroxide and/or phosphoric acid. Each package also contains a 10-mL vial of solvent containing: water for injection with 0.56% sodium chloride and 0.9% BENZYL ALCOHOL, WHICH IS NOT FOR USE IN NEWBORNS. If required, pH is adjusted with sodium hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid.

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

The action of HCG is virtually identical to that of pituitary LH, although HCG appears to have a small degree of FSH activity as well. It stimulates production of gonadal steroid hormones by stimulating the interstitial cells (Leydig cells) of the testis to produce androgens and the corpus luteum of the ovary to produce progesterone.

Androgen stimulation in the male leads to the development of secondary sex characteristics and may stimulate testicular descent when no anatomical impediment to descent is present. This descent is usually reversible when HCG is discontinued.

During the normal menstrual cycle, LH participates with FSH in the development and maturation of the normal ovarian follicle, and the mid-cycle LH surge triggers ovulation. HCG can substitute for LH in this function. During a normal pregnancy, HCG secreted by the placenta maintains the corpus luteum after LH secretion decreases, supporting continued secretion of estrogen and progesterone and preventing menstruation. HCG HAS NO KNOWN EFFECT ON FAT MOBILIZATION, APPETITE OR SENSE OF HUNGER, OR BODY FAT DISTRIBUTION.

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

HCG HAS NOT BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO BE EFFECTIVE ADJUNCTIVE THERAPY IN THE TREATMENT OF OBESITY. THERE IS NO SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE THAT IT INCREASES WEIGHT LOSS BEYOND THAT RESULTING FROM CALORIC RESTRICTION, THAT IT CAUSES A MORE ATTRACTIVE OR "NORMAL" DISTRIBUTION OF FAT, OR THAT IT DECREASES THE HUNGER AND DISCOMFORT ASSOCIATED WITH CALORIE-RESTRICTED DIETS.

1. Prepubertal cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction. In general, HCG is thought to induce testicular descent in situations when descent would have occurred at puberty. HCG thus may help predict whether or not orchiopexy will be needed in the future. Although, in some cases, descent following HCG administration is permanent, in most cases, the response is temporary. Therapy is

- usually instituted in children between the ages of 4 and 9.
- 2. Selected cases of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (hypogonadism secondary to a pituitary deficiency) in males.
- 3. Induction of ovulation and pregnancy in the anovulatory, infertile woman in whom the cause of anovulation is secondary and not due to primary ovarian failure, and who has been appropriately pretreated with human menotropins.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Precocious puberty, prostatic carcinoma or other androgen-dependent neoplasm, prior allergic reaction to HCG.

WARNINGS

HCG should be used in conjunction with human menopausal gonadotropins only by physicians experienced with infertility problems who are familiar with the criteria for patient selection, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse reactions described in the package insert for menotropins.

Anaphylaxis has been reported with urinary-derived HCG products.

The principal serious adverse reactions during this use are: (1) ovarian hyperstimulation, a syndrome of sudden ovarian enlargement, ascites with or without pain, and/or pleural effusion, (2) rupture of ovarian cysts with resultant hemoperitoneum, (3) multiple births, and (4) arterial thromboembolism.

PRECAUTIONS

General

Since androgens may cause fluid retention, HCG should be used with caution in patients with cardiac or renal disease, epilepsy, migraine, or asthma.

Pediatric Use

Induction of androgen secretion by HCG may induce precocious puberty in pediatric patients treated for cryptorchidism. Therapy should be discontinued if signs of precocious puberty occur.

Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of PREGNYL® (chorionic gonadotropin for injection USP) did not include subjects aged 65 and over.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Headache, irritability, restlessness, depression, fatigue, edema, precocious puberty, gynecomastia, pain at the site of injection.

Hypersensitivity reactions, both localized and systemic in nature, have been reported.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For intramuscular use only. The dosage regimen employed in any particular case will depend upon the indication for the use, the age and weight of the patient, and the physician's preference. The following regimens have been advocated by various authorities:

Prepubertal cryptorchidism not due to anatomical obstruction. Therapy is usually instituted in children between the ages of 4 and 9.

- 1. 4000 USP units 3 times weekly for 3 weeks.
- 2. 5000 USP units every second day for 4 injections.
- 3. 15 injections for 500 to 1000 USP units over a period of 6 weeks.
- 4. 500 USP units 3 times weekly for 4 to 6 weeks. If this course of treatment is not successful, another series is begun 1 month later, giving 1000 USP units per injection.

Selected cases of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism in males.

- 1. 500 to 1000 USP units 3 times a week for 3 weeks, followed by the same dose twice a week for 3 weeks.
- 2. 4000 USP units 3 times weekly for 6 to 9 months, following which the dosage may be reduced to 2000 USP units 3 times weekly for an additional 3 months.

Induction of ovulation and pregnancy in the anovulatory, infertile woman in whom the cause of anovulation is secondary and not due to primary ovarian failure and who has been appropriately pretreated with human menotropins. (See prescribing information for menotropins for dosage and administration for that drug product.)

5000 to 10,000 USP units 1 day following the last dose of menotropins. (A dosage of 10,000 USP units is recommended in the labeling for menotropins.)

Directions for Reconstitution

Two-vial package: Withdraw sterile air from lyophilized vial and inject into diluent vial. Remove 1–10 mL from diluent and add to lyophilized vial; agitate gently until powder is completely dissolved in solution.

Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit.

IMPORTANT: USE COMPLETELY AFTER RECONSTITUTION. RECONSTITUTED SOLUTION IS STABLE FOR 60 DAYS WHEN REFRIGERATED.

HOW SUPPLIED

Two-vial package containing:

1-10 mL lyophilized multiple dose vial containing: 10,000 USP units chorionic gonadotropin per vial, NDC 0052-0315-10.

1-10 mL vial of solvent containing: water for injection with sodium chloride 0.56% and benzyl alcohol 0.9%, NDC 0052-0325-10.

When reconstituted, each 10 mL vial contains:

Chorionic gonadotropin

10,000 USP units

Monobasic sodium phosphate

5 mg

Dibasic sodium phosphate

4.4 mg

Sodium chloride

8 enzyl alcohol

0.56%

If required pH adjusted with sodium hydroxide and/or phosphoric acid.

Storage

Store at controlled room temperature 15–30°C (59–86°F). Reconstituted solution is stable for 60 days when refrigerated.

Manufactured for: Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., a subsidiary of **MERCK & CO., INC.,** Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889, USA

PREGNYL® manufactured by: Baxter Oncology GmbH, Halle 33790, Germany

PREGNYL Solvent manufactured by: Baxter Pharmaceutical Solutions LLC Bloomington, IN 47403, USA

For patent information: www.merck.com/product/patent/home.html

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uspi-mk8829-pwi-1501-r007

Rx only

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - Kit Carton

NDC 0052-0315-10

10-mL multidose vial with 10-mL vial of solvent

Pregnyl[®] (chorionic gonadotropin for injection USP)

10,000 USP units/vial

For Intramuscular Injection Only

Rx only



Each vial of sterile dried powder contains:

10,000 USP units of chorionic gonadotropin with 5 mg monobasic sodium phosphate NDC 0052-0315-10

10-mL multidose vial with 10-mL vial of solvent

GTIN: 00300520315104

and 4.4 mg dibasic sodium phosphate. pH adjusted with sodium hydroxide and/or phosphoric acid if required. Each 10-mL vial of (chorionic gonadotropin for injection USP) solvent contains: Water for injection with 0.56% sodium chloride and 0.9% benzyl alcohol (preservative). pH adjusted with sodium For Intramuscular hydroxide and/or hydrochloric acid if required. Injection Only USP units/vial Average Dose: Read enclosed prescribing information. Copyright @ 1976, 2011 Merck Sharp & Dohme B.V., a subsidiary of Merck & Co., Inc. All rights reserved. 7003821600 Rx only

PREGNYL

choriogonadotropin alfa kit

Product Information

Product TypeHUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUGItem Code (Source)NDC:0052-0315

Packaging

# Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1 NDC:0052-0315-10	1 in 1 CARTON	10/20/1976	

Quantity of Parts Part # Package Quantity Total Product Quantity Part 1 1 VIAL, MULTI-DOSE 10 mL Part 2 1 VIAL 10 mL

Part 1 of 2

PREGNYL

choriogonadotropin alfa injection, powder, lyophilized, for solution

Product Information

Route of Administration

INTRAMUSCULAR

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety		
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
CHORIOGO NADO TRO PIN ALFA (UNII: 6413W0 6WR3) (CHORIOGO NADO TRO PIN ALFA - UNII: 6413W0 6WR3)	CHORIOGONADOTROPIN ALFA	10000 [USP'U] in 10 mL

Inactive Ingredients	
Ingredient Name	Strength
SODIUM PHO SPHATE, MO NO BASIC, UNSPECIFIED FORM (UNII: 3980 JIH2SW)	
SODIUM PHO SPHATE, DIBASIC, UNSPECIFIED FORM (UNII: GR686LBA74)	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (UNII: 55X04QC32I)	
PHO SPHO RIC ACID (UNII: E4GA8884NN)	

ı	Pac	ckaging			
	#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
	1		10 mL in 1 VIAL, MULTI-DOSE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Info	rmation		
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
BLA	BLA017692	10/20/1976	

Part 2 of 2

PREGNYL SOLVENT

water, sodium chloride and benzyl alcohol injection, solution

Product Information

Route of Administration INTRAMUSCULAR

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)		
SODIUM CHLORIDE (UNII: 451W47IQ8X)		
BENZYL ALCOHOL (UNII: LKG8494WBH)		

Packaging				
# Item Code		Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	10 mL ii	n 1 VIAL; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		
Marketing Information				
Marketing Cat	egorv	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
	0 0	• • •		_
BLA	-	BLA017692	10/20/1976	_
	-		10/20/1976	
_	-		10/20/1976	
_		BLA0 17692	10/20/1976	
BLA	Infor	BLA0 17692		Marketing End Date

Labeler - Organon USA Inc. (078796541)

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